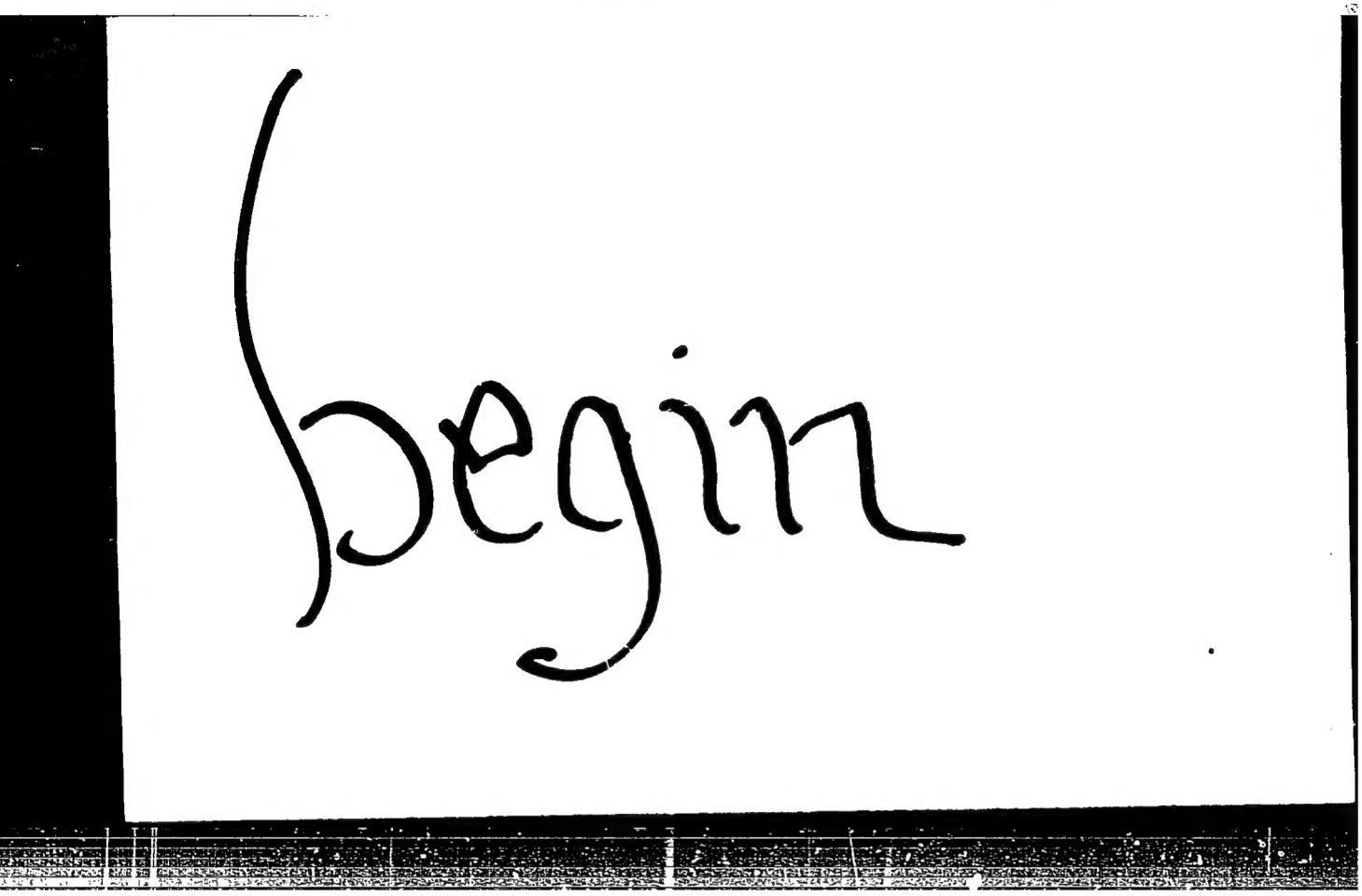

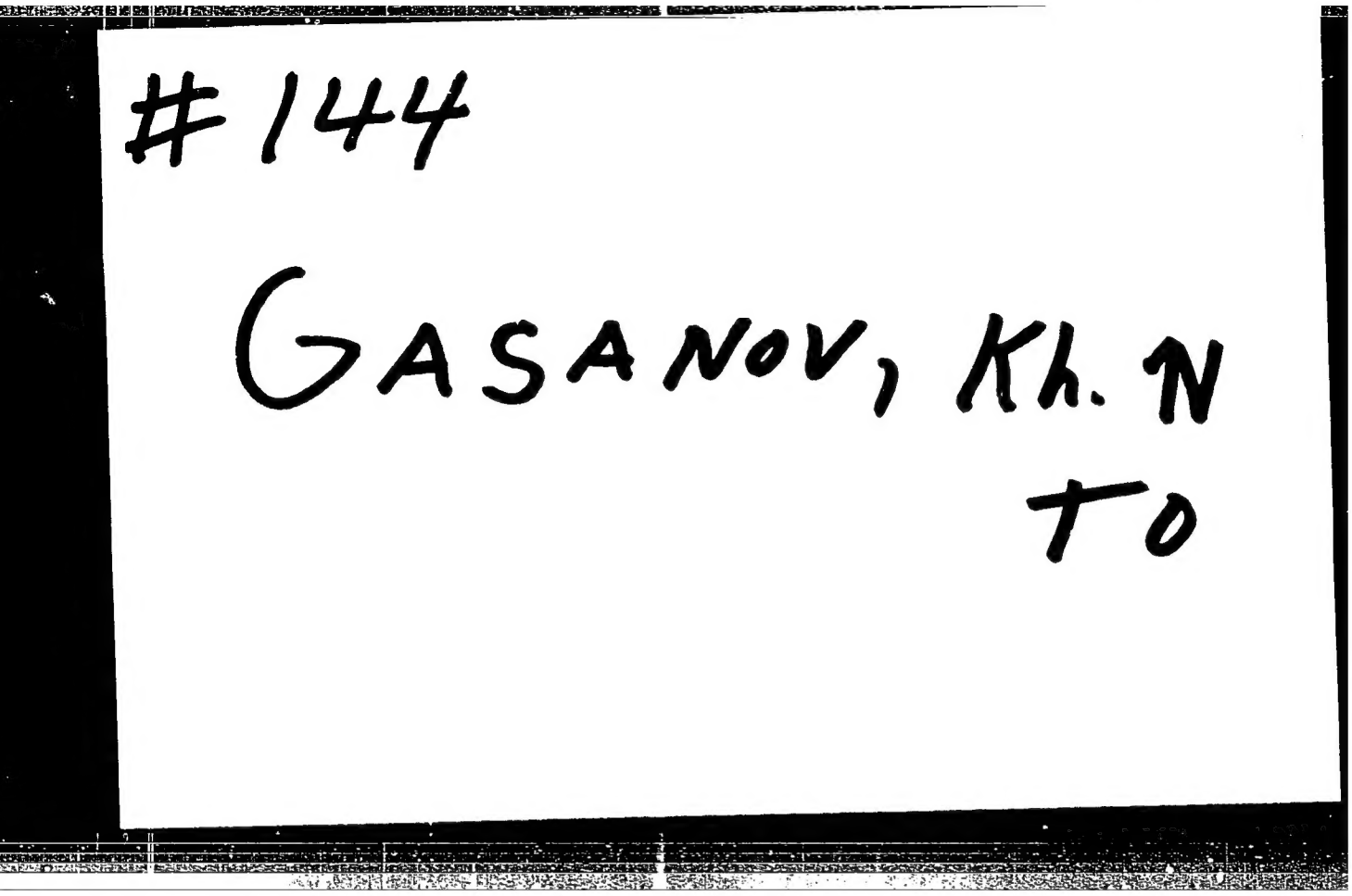

GASANOV, Kh.N.

Dynamics of respiration and atmospheric carbon dioxide of alpine forest soils at the southeastern extremity of the Greater Caucasus. Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR 19 no.10:69-72 '63. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Institut pochvovedeniya i agrokhimii AN AzSSR. Predstavleno akademikom AN Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR G.A. Aliyevym.

GASANOV, L.A.

Experience in the work of Nukha Sanitary Education Home.
Azerb. med. zhur. 42 no.9:60-63 S '65.

(MIRA 18:11)

GASANOV, L.S.

Distribution of potential and properties of the space charge region of the enriched surfaces of semiconductors. Vych. sist. no.15:90-106 '65.

Distribution of potential and properties of the space charge region of unified and inversion surfaces of semiconductor layers. Ibid.:107-122 (MIRA 18:6)

1. Institut matematiki Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.

L 10625-66 EWT(m)/ETC/EWG(m)/EWP(t)/EWP(b) IJP(c) RDW/JD

ACC NR: AR5023524 SOURCE CODE: UR/0275/65/000/008/B024/B024

60
B

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Elektronika i yeye primeneniye, Abs. 8B198

AUTHOR: Gasanov, L. S.; Dagman, E. I.; Kostsov, E. G.; Petrosyan, V. I.; Skok, E. M.

TITLE: Thin-film cadmium-sulfide diodes

CITED SOURCE: Sb. Vychisl. sistemy. Vyp. 15, Novosibirsk, 1965, 123-132

TOPIC TAGS: thin film diode, semiconductor device, electric current, cadmium sulfide, tellurium

TRANSLATION: Construction and I-V characteristics of a thin-film metal-CdS-Te-metal structure were investigated. At low voltages, the characteristic has a resistive segment, after which the current increases in the forward direction according to $I \approx V^n$ law, where the maximum value of n is 6. As the voltage increases, n decreases to 2. The reverse breakdown voltage is 4--6 v. The rectification factor, at 1 v, is over 10000. The mechanism of current conduction is assumed to be similar to the mechanism of the current limited by a space charge in a trap-type dielectric. Various hypotheses that explain the sharp current rise are evaluated. The assumption of a shock ionization of traps is qualitatively corroborated by the experiments. Bib 10, figs 2.

SUB CODE: 09

Card 1/1

UDC: 621.382.2:621.319:546.221.48

L 1645-66 EWT(m)/T/EWA(c)/EWP(b) IJP(c) JD

ACC NR: AP6003793 SOURCE CODE: UR/0181/66/008/001/0233/0235

AUTHOR: Gasanov, L. S.

ORG: Institute of Mathematics, SO AN SSSR, Novosibirsk (Institut matematiki SO AN SSSR)

TITLE: On one possibility for the appearance of a negative conductivity in a metal-semiconductor—metal structure

SOURCE: Fizika tverdogo tela, v. 8, no. 1, 1966, 233-235

TOPIC TAGS: electric conductivity, electron transition, boundary layer transition, tunnel current, semiconductor research

ABSTRACT: An investigation was made of a possible theoretical model of a metal 1 — semiconductor—metal 2 structure in which a negative conductivity appears at fixed values of the parameters. An energy diagram of such a structure is shown in Fig. 1. A special feature of such a model is that the layers in the semiconductor film near the interface are highly enriched. Either the p-type layer or both layers are enriched up to the point of degeneration. In the case investigated the field was homogeneous, the temperatures were low ($T \approx 0°$ K), and the transitions were cross-over. By assuming that the zones in the metals are parabolic, and disregarding the asymmetry of the distribution caused by the flux, an expression was obtained for the tunnel current. The expression showed

Card 1/3

L 15645-66

ACC NR: AP6003793

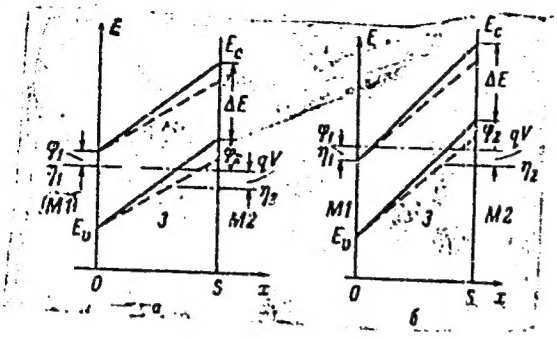

Fig. 1. Energy diagram of the metal—semiconductor—metal structure

M1 and M2 - metals; 3 - semiconductor; η_1 and η_2 - Fermi level in M1 and M2; Ec and Ev - bottom of the conductive zone and top of the valence zone; φ_1 and φ_2 - "energy distances" from the Fermi level to E_c and E_v, respectively; ΔE - width of the forbidden zone; S - thickness of the semiconductor layer.

that the probability for tunnel penetration is not restricted by the densities of the final states. The tunnel current can be controlled by the electron flow from the metal to the semiconductor, where the density of states is lower. Two cases were investigated: 1) $qV \leq \varphi_2$ and 2) $qV > \varphi_2$. In the first case, the penetration coefficient D(E,V) through the potential barrier of a height $\Psi(x,V)$ at an electron energy E = constant decreases when V increases. Beginning with some V_{max}, D(E,V) decreases faster than the growth of electrons which can penetrate through. As a result, the current reaches a maximum at $V=V_{max}$ and then begins to decrease. The value for V_{max} can be found from the equation $dI/dV = 0$. In the second case D(E,V) increases when V increases for electrons with energy in a range $[(\eta_1 - qV + \varphi_2), \eta_1]$. The current

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ACC NR: AP6003793

at some V_{min} reaches a minimum and then begins to increase. In the reverse direction the current increases sharply in the whole potential range. Orig. art. has: 6 formulas and 2 figures.

[JA]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 10Jun65/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 003/ ATD PRESS: 4201

Card 3/3

L 33997-65 EWT(1)/T IJP(c) AT

ACC NR: AR6000071 SOURCE CODE: UR/0275/65/000/009/B003/B003

AUTHOR: Gasanov, L. S.

TITLE: Potential distribution and the properties of a space-charge region in enriched surface layers of semiconductors

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Elektronika i yeye primeneniye, Abs. 9B30

REF SOURCE: Sb. Vychisl. sistemy, Vyp. 15. Novosibirsk, 1965, 90-106

TOPIC TAGS: semiconductivity, semiconductor conductivity, semiconductor theory

ABSTRACT: The author presents a theoretical discussion of the distribution of potential in a space-charge layer as a function of the three-dimensioned electrical properties of semiconductors and of the conditions on the surface for the case of enrichment. The problem is related to the solution of the one-dimensional non-linear Poisson equation for mobile and stationary charge carriers, where the charges are of both signs. For the semiconductors proper the equation is solved in an exact analytical form, and for the impurities, approximate formulas are found. The results of this work can be directly applied, not only in research on the physical properties of semiconductor surfaces, but also in the investigation of the problem of metal-semiconductor contact.

M.B.

SUB CODE: 20 SUBM DATE: none

Card 1/1

GASANOV, M.

Practice of mechanized loading and unloading of bricks.
Stroi. mat. 2 no.11:30-31 N '56. (MLRA 10:2)

1. Direktor kirpichnogo zavoda im. Kalinina, Baku.
(Bricks--Transportation) (Fork lift trucks)

GASANOV, M.A., provizor

Conference on research and practice of the Azerbaijanian Pharmaceutical Society and of the Main Pharmaceutical Administration of the Azerbaijanian S.S.R. Apt. delo 9 no.2:75-76 Mr-Ap '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Upravlyayushchiy aptekoy No.36, Baku.
(AZERBAIJAN--PHARMACEUTICAL SOCIETIES)

GASANOV, M.G., dots

Effect of bottled Istisu mineral water on the uric acid content of blood and urine. Azerb.med.zhur. no.5:67-71 My '58 (MIRA 11:6)

1. Iz 1-y gospital'noy terapevticheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof. S.A. Mamed-zade) Azerbaydzhanskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta im. N.Narimanova (direktor - zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki, prof. B.A. Kyvazov).
(ISTISU--MINERAL WATERS)
(URIC ACID)

GASANOV, M.G.; DZHAVADZADE, M.Kh.

Nervous system function in hepatocholecystitis. Azerb. med. zhur. no.9:16-21 S '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(GALL BLADDER--DISEASES) (NERVOUS SYSTEM)

GASANOV, M.I.; FEL'DSHTEYN, M.A.

Using biological films in treating burns. Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR 19 no.1: 55-58 '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Kirovabadskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut. Predstavlenc akademikom AN AzSSR F.A.Malikovym.
(BURNS AND SCALDS) (TRANSPLANTATION OF ORGANS, TISSUES, ETC)

GASANOV, M. I.

(Lecturer, Department of Operative Surgery, Kirovobad agricultural Institute.)

Treatment of eczema with naphthalane. Veterinariya 23, 8-9, 1946.

GASANOV, M. I.

Castration of Farm Animals. Baku, Azerneshr, 1950.

GASANOV, M.

Category: USSR/ Diseases of Farm Animals. General Problems. V-1

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biologiya, No 16, 1957, 72265

Author : Gasanov M.
Inst : Not given.
Title : Epidural Anaesthesia in Sheep

Orig Pub: Sots. S. Kh. Azerbaydzhana, 1956, No 7, 43-46

Abstract: 100 tests were conducted for the clarification of the clinical significance of epidural anaesthesia. A 3 percent warm solution of novocaine in 5-7 ml (sometimes 10 ml) doeses was injected into the interspace of the last false rib and the sacrum. The depth of the injection was 2.1 - 4 cm, depending of the fat layer of the animal. The duration of anaesthesia - up to 65 minutes. The anesthetized zone includes the regions of the croup, pelvis, pelvic extremities, the udder and testicles.

Card : 1/1

USSR / Diseases of Farm Animals. General Problems. R

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 2, 1959, No. 7421

Author : Gaganov, M.
Inst : Not given
Title : Intra-arterial Introduction of Medicinal Substances in Cattle and Sheep

Orig Pub : Sots. s -kh. Azerbaydzhana, 1957, No 12, 37-39

Abstract : The intra-arterial introduction of medicinal substances has the advantage over intravenous introduction in terms of preventing the possibility of their properties changing through passing with venous blood over "tissue filters" or "barriers". The author successfully introduced medicinal substances directly into the abdominal aorta of cattle and sheep by puncturing it with special needles and subsequently applying the apparatus of Bobrov (in view of the great

Card 1/3

USSR / Diseases of Farm Animals. General Problems. R

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intra-arterial pressure, a syringe is useless). In cattle, a dorsal lumbar puncture was performed (between the IV and V lumbar vertebrae deviating by 5 - 5.5 cm to the left from the spinous processes), a lateral one (in the region of the left hunger cavity), and a rectal one. The latter proved the most convenient; the needle which was connected with the catheter was introduced into the rectum and led through it; by palpating the pulsation of the aorta, the vessel was punctured upwards at a 30° angle, and after pure blood appeared from the catheter, the Bobrov apparatus was attached to it. In sheep, in view of the anatomo-topographic characteristics in the location of the abdominal aorta and the adjoining organs, the puncture was carried out through the left hunger cavity, by inserting the needle 3 - 3.5 cm under the

Card 2/3

USSR / Diseases of Farm Animals. General Problems. R

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 2, 1959, No. 7421

transverse rib processes V or VI of the lumbar vertebral column. -- D. S. Goberman

Card 3/3

GASANOV, M.G.

Some data on the effect of tetracycline on hemopoiesis in patients with hepatocholecystitis [in Azerbaijani with summary in Russian]. Azerb. med. zhur. no.10:26-30 O '62.

(MIRA 17:10)

GASANOV, M.I.

Lumbar novocaine block in sheep [in Azerbaijani with summary in Russian]. Dokl. AN Azerb.SSR 13 no.4:443-447 '57. (MLRA 10:7)
(Novocaine) (Sheep--Diseases and pests) (Veterinary surgery)

GASANOV, M. I.: Master Biol Sci (diss) -- "Physicochemical, bacteriological, and biological investigations of the water of Lake Gek-gel' and the river Ag-su as a new water source for the city of Kirovabad, Azerbaydzhan SSR". Kirovabad, 1958. 18 pp (Min Agric USSR, Azerb Agric Inst), 150 copies (KL, No 5, 1959, 146)

GASANOV, M.I.

Projective topographical anatomy of lumbar skeleton in sheep.
Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR 17 no. 2:141-145 '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut. Predstavleno akademikom AN Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR F.A. Melikovym.
(Sheep--Anatomy) (Spine)

GASANOV, Mobil Ismail, prof., doktor veter. nauk; LYATIFOV, Dzhalil Khalil, kand. veter. nauk

[Treatment of surgical diseases on farm animals] Heivanlarda cherrahi khesteliklerin mualichesi. Baky, Azerneshr, 1963. 64 p. [In Azerbaijani] (MIRA 17:5)

GASANOV, M.I.; FEL'DSHTEYN, M.A.; MART'YANOV, S.N.

First aid and prevention of dewclaw diseases in farm animals on animal farms. Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR 19 no.3:71-73 '63. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Institut veterinarii AN AzSSR. Predstavleno akademikom AN AzSSR F.A. Melikovym.

SULTANOV, R.G.; GASANOV, M.M.

Origin of swamps in the Azerbaijan S.S.R. Uch. zap. AGU no.9: 33-36 '55. (MLRA 9:11)

(Azerbaijan--Peat bogs)

GASANOV, M. M.

MUSEIBOV, M.A.; GASANOV, M.M.

Caves of Lachin District [in Azerbaijan with summary in Russian].
Uch. zap. AGU no.2:33-45 '56. (MIRA 10:4)
(Lachin District--Caves)

15-57-10-14705

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geologiya, 1957, Nr 10, p 223 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Museibov, M. A., Kerimov, Sh. B., Gasanov, M. M.

TITLE: Slides on the Northeastern Slope of the **Greater Caucasus** in Azerbaidzhan (Ob opolznyakh na severo-vostochnom sklone Bol'shogo Kavkaza v Azerbaydzhane)

PERIODICAL: Uch. zap. Azerb. un-t, 1956, Nr 7, pp 41-45

ABSTRACT: In the basin of the Vel'velichay and along the valleys of the Atagay, Gil'gil'chay, Divichichay, and Shabranchay Rivers, ancient and recent slides are encountered, formed in clay horizons of an argillaceous-calcareous complex. A number of them are described. The author points out that the slides should be studied as complex features, considering not only the climatic, lithologic, geomorphic, and hydrogeological factors, but also the seismicity of the region. The climatic factor carries special significance. The authors note

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15-57-10-14705

Slides on the Northeastern Slope of the Main (Cont.)

that slides in this region frequently move in a direction that does not coincide with the dir of the beds.

Card 2/2 N. S. Gustomesova

GASANOV, M.M.

Lakes of the Agoglan-Chay basin (within Lachin District) [in Azerbaijani with summary in Russian]. Uch.zap.AGU no.9:49-63 '57. (MIRA 11:11)

(Lachin District--Lakes)

GASANOV, M.M.

Hydrography of the Gek-Gel group of lakes [in Azerbaijani with summary in Russian]. Uch.zap.AGU no.12:57-65 '57.
(MIRA 12:1)

(Azerbaijan--Lakes)

GASANOV, M. M.: Master Geogr Sci (diss) -- "The hydrography of the mountain lakes of the Lesser Caucasus (within the Azerb SSR)". Baku, 1959. 16 pp (Min Higher Educ USSR, Azerb State U im S. M. Kirov), 100 copies (KL, No. 18, 1959, 122)

GASANOV, M.M.; VELIYEV, N.A.; DZHAFAROV, B.S.

Thermal regime of the rivers of the Lesser Caucasus. (Azerbaijan S.S.R.). Uch.zap.AGU.Geol.-geog.ser. no.3:79-89 '60. (MIRA 14:6)

(Azerbaijan--Rivers--Temperature)

ZAMANOV, Kh.D.; GASANOV, M.M.; DZHAFAROV, B.S.

Hydrochemical characteristics of the rivers in the Lenkoran' area. Uch.zap. AGU. Geol.-geog.ser. no.6:31-40 '59. (MIRA 15:9)

(Ajerbaijan--Rivers)

KISIN, I.M.; GASANOV, M.M.; VELIYEV, N.A.

Alimentation of glaciers in the eastern Caucasus. Uch. zap. AGU. Ser. geol. geog. nauk no.1:63-67 '61.
(MIRA 16:8)

GASANOV, M.V.; EFENDIYEV, S.S.; KURBANOVA, F.A.

Helminthological study of the water area of Baku Bay.
Azerb. med. zhur. 41 no.8:61-65 Ag '64. (MIRA 18:11)

GASANOV, M.V.; AKHUNDOV, A.R.

Formation of the H_2S when using the Caspian Sea water for flooding oil wells. Azerb. neft. khoz. 38 no.5:29-32 My '59. (MIRA 12:9)

(Hydrogen sulfide) (Oil field flooding)

GASANOV, M.V.

Reduction of sulfates in mixtures of sea water and waters of petroleum beds in an atmosphere of molecular hydrogen with the participation of sulfate-reducing bacteria. Mikrobiologiia 29 no.3:419-421 My-Je '60. (MIRA 13:7)

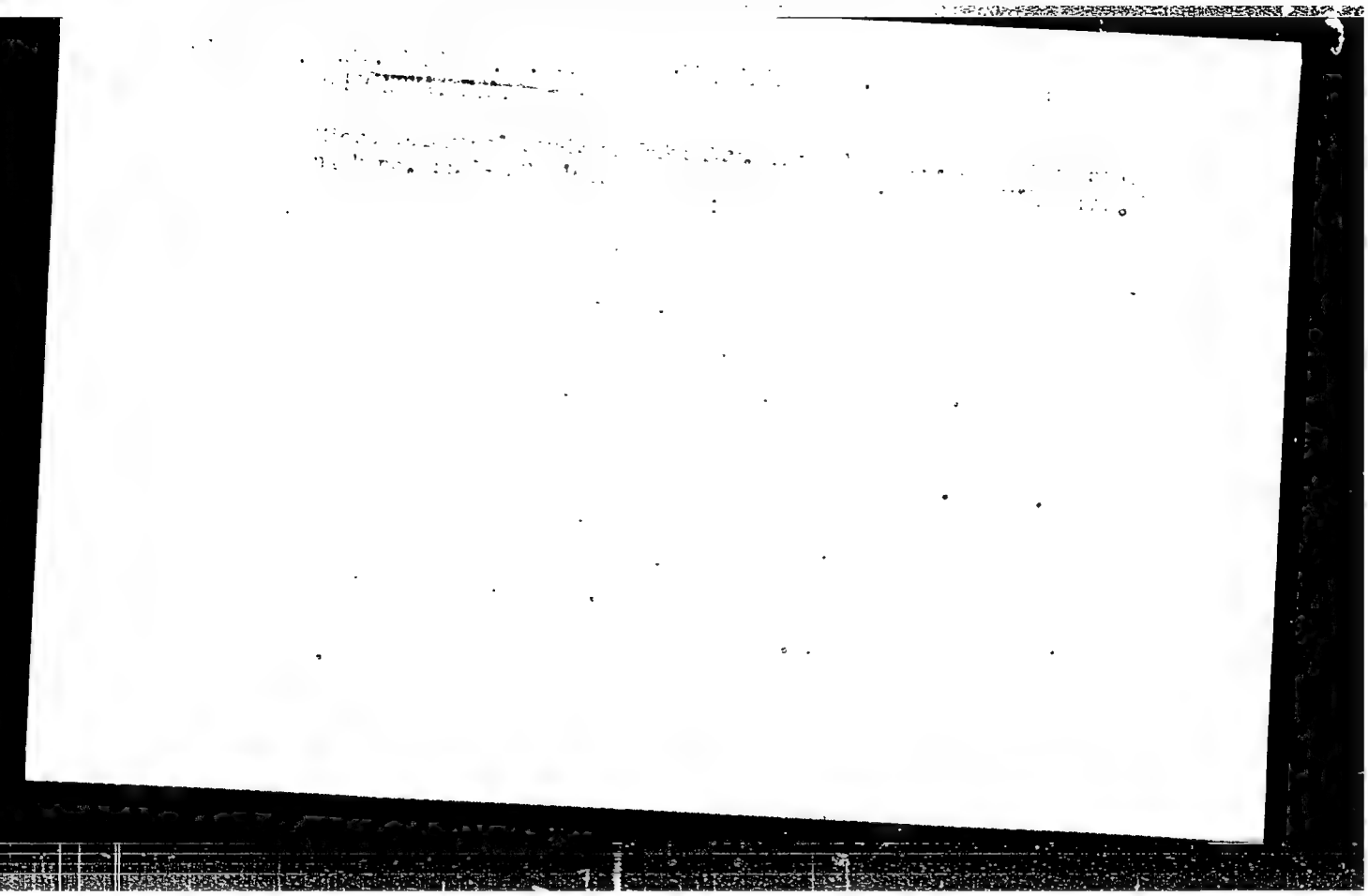
1. Azerbaydzhanskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po dobyche nefti, Baku.
(BACTERIA, SULFUR) (PETROLEUM--ENGINEERING)
(CORROSION AND ANTICORROSIVES)

GASANOV, M.V.

Formation of hydrogen sulfide in the biogenetic reduction of sulfates resulting from using sea water in oil field flooding. Azerb.neft.khoz. 38 no.12:28-30 D'59. (MIRA 13:10)
(Hydrogen sulfide) (Sulfates) (Oil field flooding)

GASANOV, M. V.

Studying the microbiological process in the reduction of sulfates in water mixtures in the presence of petroleums of different activity. Azerb. neft. khoz. 39 no.6:27-29 Je '60. (MIRA 13:10)
(Sulfates) (Microbiological research)



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GASANOV, M.V.

Study of the sulfate reduction process in various mixtures of sea and formation waters. Azerb. neft. khoz. 39 no.12: 23-26 D '60. (MIRA 14:9)

(Sulphates) (Oil field brines)
(Sea water)

GASANOV, M.V.

GASONOV, M. V.

Cand Bio Sci, Diss -- "Study of hydrogen sulfide formation as caused by microbiological processes as sea water settles in a stratum". Baku, 1961. 18 pp, 22 cm (Comittee of Higher and Inter Spec Educ, Council of Min AzSSR. Azerbaydzhan State U imeni S. M. Kirov), 150 copies, Not for sale (KL, No 9, 1961, p 179, No 24302). Z61-503297

GASANOV, M.V.

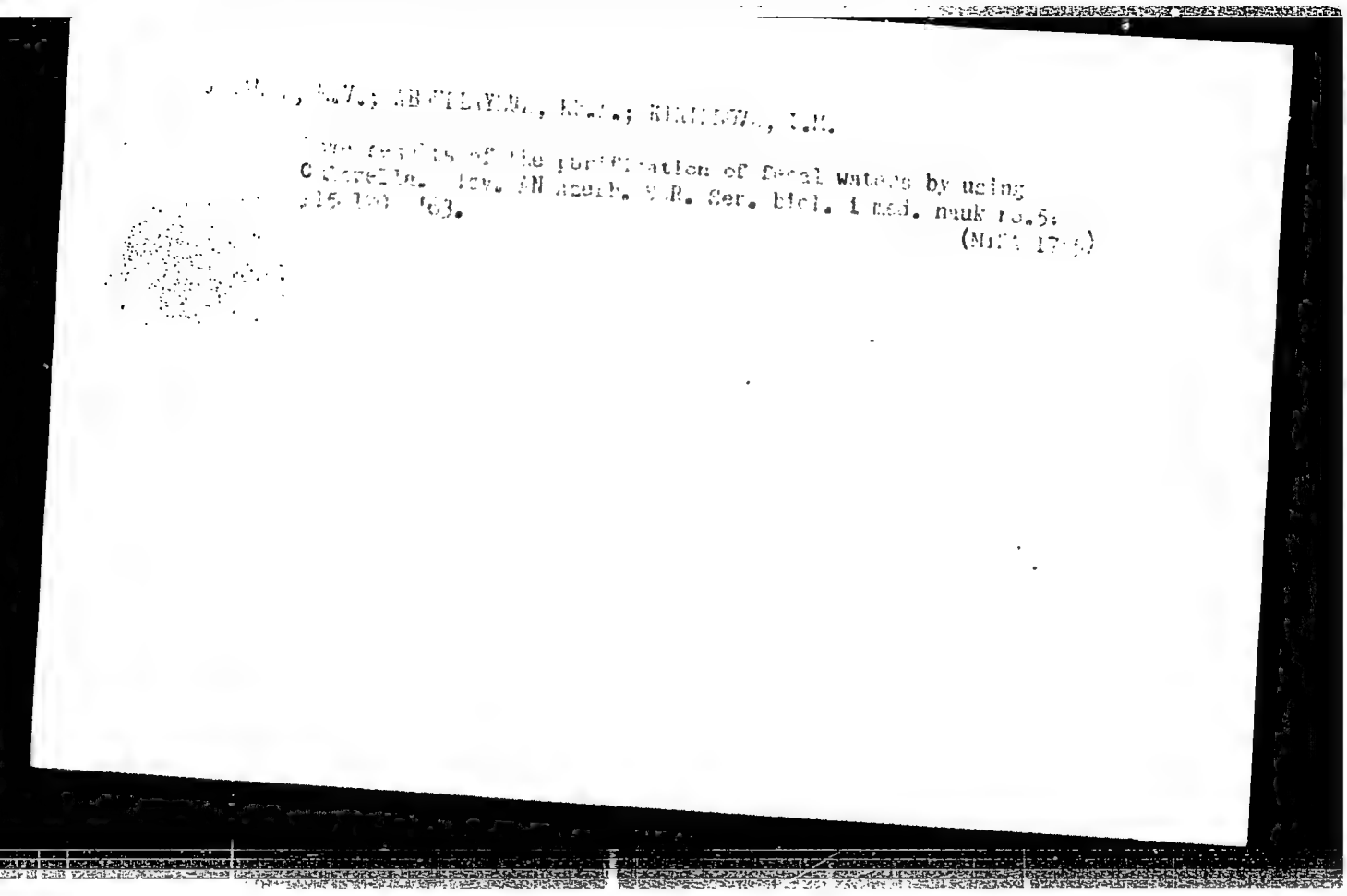
Biogenetic reduction of sulfates under reservoir conditions in flooding oil fields with sea water. Trudy Inst.mikrobiol. no.9:105-110 '61. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut po dobyche nefti, Baku.
(Apsheron Peninsula--Oil field flooding)
(Oil fields--Microbiology)

MALYSHEK, V.T. [deceased]; SHOYKHET, P.A.; GASANOV, M.V.; SHAL'MIYEV, Sh.Kh.

Biogenic formation of higher gaseous hydrocarbons in bottom sediments. Izv. AN Azerb. SSR Ser.geol.-geog.nauk nefti no.1: 63-72 '62. (MIRA 15:5)

(Azerbaijan--Deep-sea deposits)
(Hydrocarbons)



[illegible], A.V.; ABRALOVA, M.A.; KRASIL'NIK, I.M.

[illegible] the fertilization of dental waters by using
O. Doklady. Inv. AN Azerb. S.S.R. Ser. biol. i med. nauk no.5;
215-[illegible] '63.
(MIRA 17:6)

GASANOV, R.

6736. Gasanov, R. i Guseynov, G. v pomoshch' prepodavatelyam agrozootekhnicheskikh kursov. (Nekotoryye voprosy obsnchey metodiki). Baku, Azerneshe, 1954. 56 s. 19sm. (glav. upr. s. - kh. propgandy i nauch. uchrezhdeniy M-va sel'skogo khozyaystva Azerbaydzh. SSR). 3.000 ekz. Bespl. -- Na azerbaydzh. yaz.-(55-2876) 63 (077)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis' No. 6, 1955

ABUTALYBOV, M.; ALIYEV, D.; GASANOV, R.; TAIRBEKOV, M.

Effect of microelements on photosynthesis in cotton leaves. Uch. zap. AGU. Biol. ser. no.5:35-42 '59. (MIRA 15:5)
(TRACE ELEMENTS) (PHOTOSYNTHESIS)
(COTTON--FERTILIZERS AND MANURES)

GASANOV, R.; MAMEDOV, T.G.

Dependence of the intensity of extremely weak chemiluminescence of plants on the temperature and pH of the environment. Nauch. dokl. vys. shkoly; biol. nauki no.3:88-92 '63. (MIRA 16:9)

1. Rekomendovana kafedroy biofiziki Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta im. M.V.Lomonosova.
(Bioluminescence) (Plants, Effect of temperature on)
(Plants, Effect of hydrogen-ion concentration on)

GASANOV, R.A.; MAMEDOV, T.G.; TARUSOV, B.N.

Spontaneous and induced biochemiluminescence of plants under aerobic and anaerobic conditions. Dokl. AN SSSR 150 no.4: 913-915 Je '63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lomonosova. Predstavleno akademikom A.N. Belozerskim.
(Plant cells and tissues)
(Bioluminescence)

GASANOV, R.A.; MAMEDOV, T.G.; TARUSOV, B.N.

Interrelationship between the extremely weak chemiluminescence and heat resistance of vegetable organisms. Dokl. AN SSSR 153 no.4:947-949 D '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V. Lomonosova. Predstavleno akademikom A.N. Belozerskim.

GASANOV, R.A.

Mechanism of biochemiluminescence in plants. Izv. AN Azerb. SSR. Ser. biol. nauk no.3:9-15 '65.
(MIRA 18:10)

GASANOV, R.A.; MAMEDOV, T.G.; TARUSOV, B.N.

Spontaneous and induced ultraweak luminescence of plant organisms. Trudy MOIP. Otd. biol. 21:64-68 '65. (MIRA 18:6)

POLAUDIN, G.A.; GASANOV, R.A.

Geological structure and oil potential of the Karabagly area, based on drilling data. Azerb.neft.khoz. 41 no.7:1-5 Jl '62. (MIRA 16:2)

(Azerbaijan—Petroleum geology)

GASANOV, R.K.

Urolithiasis in Kirovabad and adjoining districts. Azerb. med. zhur. 41 no.9:65-72 S '64. (MIRA 18:11)

GASANOV, P.M., inzh.

Desalinization of water by freezing. Vod. i san. tekh. no.11: 8-10 N '63. (MIRA 17:1)

GASANOV, R. G.

3

Gasanov, R. G. On a boundary problem of quantum mechanics. Akad. Nauk Azerbaĭdžan. SSR. Trudy Inst. Fiz. Mat. 3 (1948), 44–52. (Russian. Azerbaijanian summary)

The problem is that of electron scattering by a plane metal surface x_1Ox_2 considered as a crystal. Inside the crystal lattice the potential U is assumed to have the form $U_0-\sum_{i=1}^{3} U_i \cos(2\pi x_i/a_i)$, where a_i is the length of the side of the unit lattice cell in the direction of the coordinate x_i. Outside the crystal ($x_3>0$), U is zero. The wave function ψ satisfies the equations $\Delta\psi+\delta E_n\psi=0$ outside and $\Delta\psi_i+\delta(E_i-U_i)\psi_i=0$ inside the crystal, where δ is a constant, E_n is the energy of the unperturbed electron, and E_i is the energy of the electron perturbed by interaction with the primary field. At the boundary ψ and $\partial\psi/\partial x_3$ are to be continuous. The problem reduces to the solution of a pair of Fredholm integral equations of first kind. On expanding the known functions in powers of x_1 and x_2, one obtains infinite series representations for the wave amplitudes. This same problem has been considered by P. M. Morse [Phys. Rev. (2) 35 (1930), 1310–1324].

R. N. Goss (San Diego, Calif.).

1

1 - F/W

Distr: 4F1

Gasanov, F. G. The problem of cooling an infinitely long cylinder in a stratified medium. Akad. Nauk Azerbaidžan. SSR. Trudy Inst. Fiz. Mat. 3 (1948), 53–56. (Russian. Azerbaijanian summary)

The problem considered is the following: find a solution of the equation

$$(1)\qquad m(P)\frac{\partial T}{\partial t}(P,t)=\operatorname{div}_P(K(P)\operatorname{grad}_P T(P,t))$$

subject to the initial condition

$$(2)\qquad T(P,0)=f(P),$$

where $f(P)$ is such that $f(\infty)=\text{const.}$

The problem is converted into an integro-differential equation and the method of Laplace transforms used to obtain an equation for the transform:

$$(3)\qquad T^*(Q,s)=\frac{1}{4\pi K(Q)}\iiint_\infty \omega(M,Q)m(M)f(M)\,dv - \frac{s}{4\pi}\iiint_\infty \frac{\omega(M,Q)m(M)}{K(Q)}T^*(M,s)\,dv,$$

where

$$T^*(Q,s)=\int_0^\infty e^{-st}T(Q,t)\,dt\ (\operatorname{Re} s>0).$$

C. G. Maple (Ames, Iowa).

GASANOV, R.G.

Studying frequency characteristics of the vibration of a liquid layer over an elastic semispace. Uch.zap.AGU no.10:3-10 '56.
(Liquids) (Vibration) (Seismic waves) (MLRA 10:4)

GASANOV, R.G.

Studying frequency characteristics of the vibration of a wedge-shaped liquid layer over an elastic semispace. Uch. zap. AGU no.12: 27-33 '56. (MLRA 10:4)
(Liquids) (Vibration) (Seismic waves)

ASHIMOV, M.A.; ISMAILZADE, I.G.; KYAZIMOVA, Kh.B.; KADZHAR, A.Sh.
GASANOV, R.G.; MURSALOVA, M.A.

Composition and structure of alkyl aromatic hydrocarbons obtained in the course of the production of azolyat A.
Azerb. khim. zhur. no.1:111-115 '64. (MIRA 17:5)

ALIYEV, V.S.; INDYUKOV, N.M.; GONCHAROVA, M.A.; YEFIMOVA, S.A.; GASANOVA, R.I.; KOLEYKO, T.A.

Reforming of high-octane gasolines and the selective adsorption of normal paraffin hydrocarbons. Khim. i tekh. topl. i masel 10 no.2:6-9 F '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Institut neftekhimicheskikh protsessov AN AzerSSR.

GASANOV, R.K.

Case of calculi in the urinary bladder in a 120-year-old male.
Urologiia no.4:65 '61. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Iz khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. G.Yu. Verdiyev) TSentral'-
nogo ob"yedinennoy bol'nitsy Kirovabada.
(CALCULI, URINARY) (LONGEVITY)

GASANOV, R.K.

Morphological characteristics, mineralogy, and genesis of the gabbro-pegmatites of the Shakh-Dag Range (Lesser Caucasus). Izv. AN Azerb.SSR. Ser.geol.-geog.nauk i nefti no.3:47-58 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

GASANOV, R.K.; ALLAKHVERDIYEV, Sh.I.

Prehnite in ultrabasic and basic rocks of the Azerbaijani section of the Lesser Caucasus. Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR 19 no.4:43-47 '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Institut geologii AN Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR. Predstavleno akademikom AN Azerbaydzhanskoy SSR M.A.Kashkayem.

GASANOV, R.K.

Igneous activity in the Shakhdag Range (Lesser Caucasus).
Izv. AN Azerb. SSR. Ser. geol.-geog. nauk no.5:71-79 '64.
(MIRA 18:6)

GASANOV, R.K.

Metamorphosed ultrabasic and basic rocks along the northeastern slope of the Shakhdag Range (Lesser Caucasus). Dokl. AN Azerb. SSR 20 no. 6:53-57 '64. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Institut geologii AN AzerSSR. Predstavleno akademikom AN AzerSSR M.A.Kashkayem.

Gasanov, S. A.

AUTHORS: Amirkhanov, Kh. I., Member of the AN Azerbaydzhan SSR, 20-2-33/60
Brandt, S. B., Bartnitskiy, Ye. N., Gurvich, V. S., Gasanov, S. A.

TITLE: Problem of the Preservation of Radiogenic Argon in Glauconites (K voprosu o sokhrannosti radiogennogo argona v glaukonitakh).

PERIODICAL: Doklady AN SSSR, 1958, Vol. 118, Nr 2, pp. 328-330 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: Glauconite was chosen for the determination of the absolute age of sedimentary rocks due to its great structural similarity with mica, especially with biotite. The first samples showed good results, as far as the agreement of the absolute age with the assumed geological age is concerned. Beside data on a good stability of the glauconite structure a weak potassium-linkage to the lattice (reference 4) is indicated. The preservation of potassium and thus also of radiogenic argon apparently depends on the state of dispersion of the micas. In glauconites from Dagestan sometimes very small contents to complete absence of radiogenic argon were determined. The method was described in earlier papers (references 7-9). In order to determine the problem mentioned in the title, the dependence of the separated radiogenic argon on the temperature of heating was investigated. Simultaneously samples for an X-ray structural analysis were produced. The remaining content of argon after 8 and 10 hours of heating at 100-1150°C is gi-

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ven in table and figure 1. About 2o% of radiogenic argon are already lost from glauconite at 1oo°C. At 5oo°C argon is entirely separated. Argon is, for instance, much more solidly bound to muscovite and microcline. Its linkage to the crystal lattice of glauconite, however, is very weak. As separation of argon already takes place before the destruction of the glauconite lattice, as the X-ray structural analysis (table 2) proves. When comparing the curves of the separation of radiogenic argon with those of the thermal analysis (reference 12,13) it will be seen that the 2 endothermic effects (between 1oo and 2oo° and between 5oo and 6oo°C, respectively) of the latter (separation of the adsorbed water and loss of the water of constitution) are in agreement with the peaks of the curve of the separation of argon. The loss of the adsorbed water apparently entails the loss of 2o% argon, whereas that of the water of constitution causes the separation of the argon residue. This also indicates a weak argon- and possibly also a weak potassium-linkage to the glauconite-lattice. Further investigations are necessary. For determining the absolute age of the sediments according to glauconites a sufficient knowledge of the geological history of every individual sample is necessary. Glauconite may possible be used as material for paleo-thermometric investigations.

Concerning the Problem of the Preservation of Radiogenic Argon in Glauconites. 20-2-35/60

There are 2 figures, 2 tables, and 13 references, 11 of which are Slavic.

ASSOCIATION: Dagestan Branch of the AS USSR (Dagestanskiy filial Akademii nauk SSSR).

SUBMITTED: June 22, 1956.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

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3(8) SOV/11-59-3-8/17

AUTHORS: Amirkhanov, Kh.I., Brandt, S.B., Bartnitskiy, Ye.N., Gasanov, S.A., and Gurvich, V.S.

TITLE: The Mechanism of Radiogenic Argon Losses in Mica (O mekhanizme poter' radiogennogo argona v slyudakh)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Seriya Geologicheskaya, 1959, Nr 3, pp 104-107 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The thermic stability of radiogenic (r/g) argon was tested by the above-mentioned authors in dispersed mica. It showed that low-temperature losses (150 - 600 C) of r/g argon were incurred, beginning with grains of the 50-100 micron order. Graphical representations and equations were developed by having used as basis the Langmuir order:

$$\frac{v}{v_M} = \frac{bp}{1 + bp} \qquad (1)$$

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The Mechanism of Radiogenic Argon Losses in Mica

The coefficient b is subjected to the following temperature dependence:

$$b = \alpha \frac{e^{q/RT}}{T^{1/2}} \qquad (2)$$

Here $\frac{v}{v_M}$ = the relative quantity of the absorbed gas; p = pressure; α = numerical coefficient dependent upon the properties of the sorbent and of the gas to be absorbed; q = temperature of sorption. The

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value q/R has usually the order $10^3(\frac{10^{11}}{8,32 \cdot 10^7})$.

For the initial analysis it is possible to use $\alpha p = 30$. By using these tolerances, the authors transform (1) and (2), as above, applicably to this case:

$$\frac{A^{40}}{A^{40}_M} = \frac{30e^{1000/T}}{T^{1/2}(1 + \frac{30e^{1000/T}}{T^{1/2}})}$$

The authors arrived at the following conclusions:
1) Losses of radiogenic argon from mica up to a temperature of 600 C are incurred as a result of the desorption processes and are well described by the

The Mechanism of Radiogenic Argon Losses in Mica

isotherms of Langmuir; 2) losses of argon in mica resulting from a diffusion become perceptible only after a temperature of 600 C; 3) at normal temperatures, the diffusion coefficient in mica is not to exceed 10^{-31} cm^2/sec. There are 4 graphs and 6 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Dagestanskiy filial AN SSSR, g. Makhachkala (The Dagestan Branch AS USSR, Makhachkala)

SUBMITTED: June 5, 1958.

GASANOV, S.A.

Mutaual relationship of the sciatic nerve and pyriform muscle. Uch. zap.agu no.6:53-56 '55. (MLRA 9:11)
(SCIATIC NERVE) (MUSCLES--INNERVATION)

GASANOV, S.A.

Morphology of the lumbosacral plexus of frogs. Uch. zap. AGU no.7:65-72 '55. (MLRA 9:12)

(Nerves, Spinal) (Frogs)

GASANOV, S.A.; ABDULLAYEV, M.S.

Substitution for the innervation zone of the lateral cutaneous nerve of the skin in cases of its absence. Azerb.med.zhur. no.6:76-77 Je '59. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Iz kafedry normal'noy anatomii (zav. kafedroy - zasluzh. deyatel' nauki, prof.K.A.Balakishiyev) Azerbaydzhanskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta im. N.Narimanova.
(NERVES, CUTANEOUS) (LEG--INNERVATION)

AMIRKHANOV, Kh.I.; BRANDT, S.B.; BARTNITSKIY, Ye.N.; GURVICH, V.S.; GASANOV, S.A.; IVANOV, V.S.

Thermal stability of radiogenic argon in the dispersion micas. Trudy Geol.inst.Dag.fil. AN SSSR 1:194-199 '57. (MIRA 14:9)
(Argon) (Mica)

-polyglucin

[illegible], I. P. Gand Med Sci -- (dis.) "Synthetic blood substitute [illegible]
(Experimental study)" Kos, 1957. 1 pp 20 cm. (Min [illegible] Health S SSR,
Kos Med Stomatological Institute), 200 copies
(KL, 20-57, 86)

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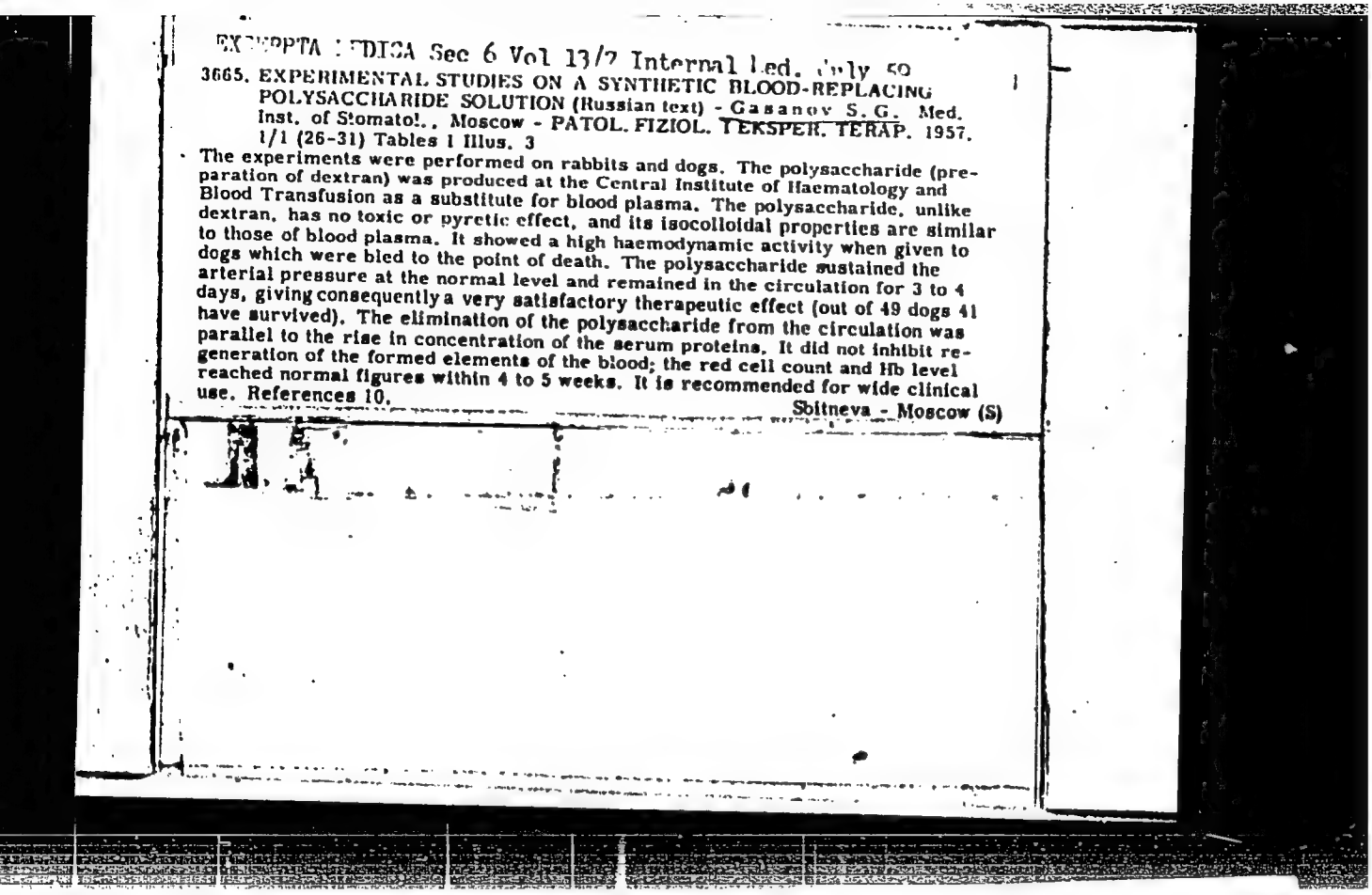

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 6 Vol 13/7 Internal Med. July 59

3665. EXPERIMENTAL STUDIES ON A SYNTHETIC BLOOD-REPLACING POLYSACCHARIDE SOLUTION (Russian text) - Gasanov S. G. Med. Inst. of Stomatol., Moscow - PATOL. FIZIOL. EKSPER. TERAP. 1957. 1/1 (26-31) Tables 1 Illus. 3

The experiments were performed on rabbits and dogs. The polysaccharide (preparation of dextran) was produced at the Central Institute of Haematology and Blood Transfusion as a substitute for blood plasma. The polysaccharide, unlike dextran, has no toxic or pyretic effect, and its isocolloidal properties are similar to those of blood plasma. It showed a high haemodynamic activity when given to dogs which were bled to the point of death. The polysaccharide sustained the arterial pressure at the normal level and remained in the circulation for 3 to 4 days, giving consequently a very satisfactory therapeutic effect (out of 49 dogs 41 have survived). The elimination of the polysaccharide from the circulation was parallel to the rise in concentration of the serum proteins. It did not inhibit regeneration of the formed elements of the blood; the red cell count and Hb level reached normal figures within 4 to 5 weeks. It is recommended for wide clinical use. References 10.

Sbitneva - Moscow (S)

GASANOV, S. G.

T-4

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology - Blood.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 7, 1958, 31618

Author : Gasanov, S.G.
Inst : -
Title : On the Study of Allergenic Properties of Polyglucine TsOLIPK.

Orig Pub : Probl. gematol. i perelivaniya krovi, 1957, 2, No 1, 46-50, 64.

Abstract : Low- and high-molecular fractions of drugs of intradex, polyglucine and dextrine are deprived of allergenic properties. The use of complexes "fibrinogen intradex" as well as "fibrinogen + polyglucine" for sensitization and as a destructive dose led to the development of heavy anaphylactic shock in guinea pigs, for the most part with fatal results. The high-molecular fractions during formation of the complex with fibrinogen sometimes caused a light anaphylactic reaction in the guinea pigs.

Card 1/2. Chair of Pathophysiology, Moscow Medical Stomatology Inst.

GASANOV, S.G. (Moskva)

Experimentation with polyglucin, a synthetic plasma substitute [with summary in English]. Pat.fiziol. i eksp.terap. 1 no.1: 26-31 Ja-F '58. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Iz kafedry patologicheskoy fiziologii (zav. - prof. N.A. Fedorov) Moskovskogo meditsinskogo stomatologicheskogo instituta.
(PLASMA SUBSTITUTES
polyglucine, exper. studies)

GASANOV, S.G.

DANILOVA, L.A.; GASANOV, S.G.

Data from a pathoanatomical study of the effect of polyglucine under experimental conditions [with summary in English, p.61-62] Probl.gemat. i perel. krovi 3 no.1:38-43 Ja-F '58. (MIRA 11:3)

1. Iz TSentral'nogo ordena Lenina instituta gematologii i pereliyaniya krovi (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. A.A. Bagdasarov) i kafedry patofiziologii (zav. - prof. N.A.Fedorov) Stomatologicheskogo instituta.
(DEXTRAN, related compounds,
polyglucin, histo-anat. eff. in animals (Rus))

GASANOV, S.G.

Polyglucin, a new blood substitute used in the experimental treatment of agonal states induced by massive hemorrhage [with summary in English]. Eksper.khir. 3 no.2:58-64 Mr-Ap '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Iz kafedry patofiziologii (zav.-prof. N.A.Fedorov) Moskovskogo meditsinskogo stomatologicheskogo instituta (dir.-dotsent G.N. Beletskiy)

(HEMORRHAGE, exper.
resuscitation of dogs 1-3 minutes after death from massive hemorrh. by blood substitute polyglucin (Rus)
(DEXTRAN, rel. epds.
polyglucin in resuscitation of dogs 1-3 minutes after death from massive hemorrhage (Rus)
(RESUSCITATION
same as)

САЗАНОВ, С.Г.

DANILOVA, L.A.; GASANOV, S.G. (Moskva)

Histochemical detection of polyglucin in various tissues [with summary in English]. Arkh.pat. 20 no.3:75-79 '58. (MIRA 11:5)

1. Iz patologoanatomicheskoy laboratorii (zav. N.M. Nemenova) i patofiziologicheskoy laboratorii (zav.-prof. N.A. Fedorov) TSentral'nogo ordena Lenina instituta gematologii i perelivaniya krovi (dir.-chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR prof. A.A. Bagdasarov)
(DEXTRAN, rel.cpds.
polyglucin distribution in various organs, histochem. determ. (Rus)

GASANOV, S. G.

"The Roles of STH and ACTH in the Recovery of Certain Elements of the General Disturbance of Nitrogen Metabolism in Hypophysectomized Animals."

Theses of the Proceedings of the Annual Scientific Sessions 23-26 March 1959 (All-Union Institute of Experimental Endocrinology)

From the Department of Pathophysiology (Head--Professor S.M.Leytes) of the All-Union Institute of Experimental Endocrinology (Director--Professor Ye. A. Vasyukova)

GASANOV, S.G. (Moskva)

Change in certain indexes of protein metabolism following hypophysectomy. Probl.endok.i gorm. 5 no.5:40-45 S-O '59.
(MIRA 13:5)

1. Iz patofiziologicheskogo otdela (zav. - prof. S.M. Leytes) Vsesoyuznogo instituta eksperimental'noy endokrinologii (dir. - prof. Ye.A. Vasyukova).
(HYPOPHYSECTOMY eff.)
(PROTEINS metab.)
(LIVER metab.)
(KIDNEYS metab.)

ASTVATSATUROV, S.A.; GASANOV, S.G.

Geology and prospects for finding oil and gas in the Kalamadyn area. Uch. zap. AGU. Ser. geol.-geog. nauk no.6:37-44 '60. (MIRA 16:7)

(Kura Lowland--Petroleum geology)
(Kura Lowland--Gas, Natural--Geology)

GASANOV, S.G.

Changes in the volume of circulating blood after polyglycine transfusion in dogs with fatal blood loss. Probl. gemat. i perel. krovi 5 no. 8:49-53 Ag '60. (MIRA 14:1)
(HEMORRHAGE) (DEXTRAN) (BLOOD VOLUME)

GASANOV, S.G.

Effect of somatotropic and adrenocorticotropic hormone of the hypophysis on various indices of protein metabolism in hypophysectomized animals. Probl. endok. i gorm. 6 no. 5:27-33 '60. (MIRA 14:1)
(PROTEIN METABOLISM) (ACTH) (SOMATOTROPIN)

GASANOV, S.G.; YAKUSHEVA, T.S. (Moskva)

Effect of hypothermia on some indices of nitrogen and lipocarbohydrate metabolism in thymectomized animals. Pat.fiziol.i eksp.terap. 6 no.2:54-58 Mr-Ap '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Iz otdela patofiziologii (zav. - prof. S.M.Leytes) Vsesoyuznogo instituta eksperimental'noy endokrinologii (dir. - prof. Ye.A. Vasyukova).
(HYPOTHERMIA) (METABOLISM) (THYMECTOMY)

GASANOV, S.G. (Moskva)

Effect of experimental fever on some processes of nitrogen metabolism in the blood and liver of normal and diabetic rabbits. Probl. endok. i gorm. 9 no.6:19-25 N-D '63.

(MIRA 17:11)

1. Iz otdela patofiziologii (zav. - prof. L.M. Gol'ber) Vsesoyuznogo instituta eksperimental'noy endokrinologii (dir. - prof. Ye.A. Vasyukova).

GASANOV, S.G.

Effect of the somatotropic hormone of the hypophysis on some indices of the nitrogen metabolism ard glycemia in intact rabbits and rabbits with alloxan diabetes. Probl. endok. i gorm. 11 no.6:58-65 N-D '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Otdel patofiziologii (zav. - prof. L.M. Gol'ber) Vsesoyuznogo instituta eksperimental'noy endokrinologii (dir. - prof. Ye.A. Vasyukova), Moskva.

USSR/Soil Science - Soil Genesis and Geography. J

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 1, 1959, 1325

Author : Gasanov, Sh.G.

Inst : AS Azerbaydzhan SSR

Title : Soils of Kazakhskiy Rayon and Their Agricultural Utilization

Orig Pub : Nauchn. konferentsii aspirantov AN AzerbSSR. Baku, AN AzerbSSR, 1957, 224-235

Abstract : In Kazakhskiy Rayon of Azerbaydzhan in the middle course of the Kura River there are brown forest and steppe gray-brown soils, carbonated chernozems, dark chestnut, chestnut solonetz, irrigated, meadow, incompletely developed), and meadow-bog soils. The brown forest, heavy clay soils are distinguished by a high carbonate content in the lower horizons (CO_2 -- 8 - 11.5%) and by a humus content

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USSR/Soil Science - Soil Genesis and Geography. J

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 1, 1959, 1325

of 7.9% in the upper horizons and 0.40% nitrogen. The brown steppe soils contain ~ 5% humus, 9.7 - 12.3% CO_2, 0.29% N. The latter are also highly fertile soils. The gray-brown soils contain 5 - 6% humus. The soils are suitable for vineyards. -- S.A. Nikitin

Card 2/2

[redacted], Sh.G.

Steppe soils developed [illegible] the brown mountain-forest soils of the Akstafa-Chay River Basin [in Azerbaijan] with summary in [illegible]. Izv. AN Azer. SSR [illegible] No. [illegible]. (MIRA 10:8)

(Akstafa-Chay Valley--Soils)

GASANOV, Sh.G.

Principal types of deposits and nature of the erosion of soil-forming rocks in the Akstafa-Chay Basin [in Azerbaijani with summary in Russian]. Izv. AN Azerb. SSR no.11:77-86 '57. (MIRA 11:1)
(Akstafa-Chay Valley--Soil formation) (Erosion)

GASANOV, Sh. G.

GASANOV, Sh. G., Cand Agr Sci -- (diss) "Soils of the Akstafachay River basin and their agricultural utilization (within the borders of the AzSSR)." Baku, 1958. 23 pp (Min of Higher Education USSR. Stalingrad Agr Inst). 100 copies (KL, 20-58, 99)

GASANOV, Sh.G.

Gray-Brown soils of the brushwood-arid steppe in the basin of the Akstafa River and some of their genetic and agricultural characteristics. Izv. AN Azerb. SSR. Ser. biol. i med. nauk no.2:77-86 '61.
(MIRA 14:6)

(AKSTAFA VALLEY—SOILS) (VITICULTURE)

GASANOV, Sh.G.

Translation of complex soil names from Russian into Azerbaijani and their indexing. Izv. AN Azerb. SSR. Ser. biol. i med. nauk no.9: 97-100 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

(SOILS--TERMINOLOGY)
(RUSSIAN LANGUAGE--TRANSLATING)